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Our books have always been open to advertisers.

BUILD

Home building in Columbia has been practically at a standstill for the last five years. The high cost of building material during the war was beyond reason and few attempts were made to erect houses in Columbia. But now building material has reduced 40 per cent over a year ago and real estate companies and private individuals expect to build more houses in and around Columbia than have been built since the beginning of the war.

Inquiries for houses from outsiders have been many. Recently a family of two, in Columbia, unable to find rooms after much searching, were finally accommodated at the house of a friend by sleeping in the hallway. Furniture and all was placed in the hall. To make it look like a room a portiere was hung at one end of the hall. The couple were willing to pay rent but could not find a half-reasonable room in town.

House building should be stimulated because it would decrease rents. Naturally, the small supply and large demand for rooms increases the rent. If more houses are built Columbians will solve the rent problem.

It has been estimated that approximately 500 houses from five to seven rooms are needed in Columbia. The reduced prices for building material, the menace resulting from the housing shortage and the possible benefits derived from an increased supply of houses should encourage the construction of homes in Columbia to equal this amount. Let house building in Columbia be one of the biggest accomplishments for 1922. It will draw more people to Columbia, it will reduce rents and will better the city materially in many ways.

Despair is the ultimate goal of every plunger.

The only thing that an attorney for the defense wants to have hung is the jury.

BUSINESS PROSPERITY

The Mississippi Valley region has suffered less from the present business depression than any other section of the United States, according to an article by F. O. Watts, president of the First National Bank of St. Louis, appearing in the Mississippi Valley Magazine.

Agricultural prices have advanced 25 per cent over their low point according to Watts. This is of material importance to the Mississippi Valley since about 20 per cent of the world's wheat and 60 per cent of the world's corn crop are produced in this region. According to Mr. Watts, 70 per cent of the exports of the United States are produced in the Mississippi Valley.

Credit will be available for all who can make profitable use of it. Transportation facilities are no where better than in the Mississippi Valley.

With indications pointing to a record crop for this year, with prices getting back to normal, credit expanding, and transportation ample, there is no reason why the Mississippi Valley should not make rapid strides toward normal business development within the next six months.

Those who live in this region are extremely fortunate and should bend every effort toward furthering normal business development. With its favorable oppor-

unities this region can, by aiding itself, also promote the business prosperity of the less fortunate sections of the country.

Ghandi is in jail because Britain refused to co-operate with his non-co-operation policy.

From the number of stills which are found in mountains, it seems that spirits lurk there still.

GRADE CROSSINGS TO GO

According to A. W. Graham, chief engineer of the Missouri state highway department, one of the chief problems the state highway commission will deal with in constructing the approximately 7,700 miles of highway under the \$60,000,000 road law is the elimination of the nearly 400 grade crossings in the state outside of the corporate limits of towns and cities. Officials have indicated that the number of grade crossings on various highways will be one of the factors considered by the highway commission in choosing the routes which are to constitute the state system.

The movement to do away with grade crossings is one which should meet with unanimous approval. Dangerous crossings of this sort are responsible for hundreds of injuries and deaths every year from accident, especially automobile accidents. By elevating the highways above the tracks or placing them below the tracks, a large portion of these accidents can be prevented.

Although the expense of eliminating these crossings is a matter in which the state highways, the idea is all right if not carried too far. There are probably some routes which on account of their directness, their serviceability or for other reasons deserve to be made state highways even, though they include a comparatively large number of grade crossings. But whether they influence the selection of the state roads or not, such crossings are a constant danger, and the need for their elimination is imperative.

As for making the number of grade crossings a factor in designating the state highways, the idea is all right if not carried too far. There are probably some routes which on account of their directness, their serviceability or for other reasons deserve to be made state highways even, though they include a comparatively large number of grade crossings. But whether they influence the selection of the state roads or not, such crossings are a constant danger, and the need for their elimination is imperative.

NEWS OF THE STATE

V. H. Kern, farm agent of Grundy County, has resigned, his resignation to take effect April 10.

Fred T. Bruton of Tulsa, Okla., has been named field secretary of William Woods College at Fulton.

Attorney General Jesse Barrett will be the principal speaker at the annual banquet of the Mayville Chamber of Commerce April 11.

Callaway farmers who have inspected their wheat fields recently say that there is a better prospect for a crop this year than for several years.

Vender Fish, serving a thirty-five year term in the State Penitentiary, was paroled at Jefferson City yesterday by Gov. Arthur M. Hyde.

Farmers of Nodaway County are worried over the shortage of seed oats. They hope to get enough seed from the North to supply the shortage before planting season.

Samuel M. Snodgrass of Eldorado Springs has announced his candidacy for state senator from the sixteenth senatorial district of Missouri on the Democratic ticket.

The State Public Service Commission at Jefferson City yesterday authorized the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Co. to issue \$11,453,000 of 5 per cent prior lien bonds.

"Fighting" John Kelley, constable of Zeigler, Ill., who was held up at Herrin Tuesday night by Charles C. Boucher, whom Kelley killed, was exonerated of the killing yesterday by a coroner's jury at Herrin.

The Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association convention will be held in St. Louis May 9 to 12, inclusive. Between 2,000 and 2,500 delegates are expected to attend. J. H. McLaurin, Jacksonville, Fla., will preside.

A suit against Tarkio College to collect \$6,500 given to the college by John M. Flowers in 1908, which he gave to relatives in a later will, will be tried in the August term of the Atchison County Circuit Court.

Members of the chambers of commerce of the United States were asked Thursday in a letter sent out by Vice-President Elliott H. Goodwin of the national chamber to co-operate with local posts of the American Legion in a national employment day to be observed March 20.

President John R. Kirk of the Northwest State Teachers College at Kirksville has announced that the appropriation for

the erection of new buildings has been released by Governor A. M. Hyde. One of the buildings is to be a large auditorium and gymnasium, on which \$200,000 will be spent.

IN FORMER DAYS

FIVE YEARS AGO.
Seventy-one Columbians joined the Red Cross.

A rail strike was imminent and created a deal of worry.

Sixty babies were to be examined at the clinic during Baby Week.

Shoe prices were rising at a great rate, and were expected to go still higher.

President Wilson urged further defense measures.

The American steamer Algonquin was sunk by a submarine.

There were 135 cases on the docket for the April session of the Circuit Court.

TEN YEARS AGO.
Fourteen divorce cases were on the docket.

There were seventy-three marriage licenses issued to date in Boone County; an average of one a day.

The average human being between the ages of thirty and fifty had a commercial value of \$6,000, according to a French physician.

An old fashioned spelling bee was to be held in the grade and country schools.

There had been \$29,213.40 received for an endowment for Stephens College.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.
Only one Columbia man saw Fitzsimmons defeat Corbett in a fourteen round fight.

Centralia had ten arc lights, and a wood famine brought on by muddy roads.

Hogs sold at four cents in St. Louis; the highest price in the year.

It cost Illinois two million dollars annually to punish its criminals.

A Fulton paper reported that lightning struck a home, knocking a milk bottle out of an infant's mouth and breaking it into many pieces, but otherwise injuring nothing.

Centralia offered to provide corpses if some enterprising tombstone factory would locate there.

FIFTY YEARS AGO.
An attempt was made by a crazy Irishman to assassinate the Queen of England.

The bill of the Russian Grand Duke at a New Orleans hotel was \$11,000.

The Tablet, a woman's journal just started sold for \$3 a year to men, \$1.50 to unmarried or working women, and \$1.25 to women who had lazy or drunken husbands to support.

A Juncos California farmer sowed whiskey-soaked wheat, a flock of wild geese ate the kernels and became disgracefully intoxicated.

BETWEEN COLUMNS

Personally we prefer the pickpocket to some retailers we have heard of. There's something touching about the pickpocket.

Indications are that this spring will be ideal for raising everything except wages.

The older folks proclaim each day "These modern youth are getting wilder."

Alack, no one still lives to say "When they were young they were no wilder."

All Congress has left to do now is to satisfy the business men, the unemployed, the ex-soldiers, the farmers, the labor unions, Senator Borah and a few others.

The term "weaker sex" no longer applies to women. In witness whereof, note the following want ad from a Kansas City paper: "Lady who assisted gentleman in trying to catch motor thief Thursday afternoon at Ninth and Baltimore, please phone Hyde Park 2581."

People who cross Broadway on Saturday afternoon can hardly believe that Henry Ford had to borrow money to pay his income tax.

Hank Johnson's wife raved over her new \$40 spring hat; and Hank raved too, but not over the spring hat.

Bad season for the health of fish—so many die with the hookworm.

A Chicago man was recently fined \$5 in police court for allowing his trousers to slip up high enough to display his garters to female passengers on a street car. It is time that some one started on a crusade to establish a few rights for men.

—THE WAYFARER.

AT THE THEATERS

Columbia.

Tonight and Saturday—A combination of the best elements of a society play, with the action and adventure of the great outdoors characterizes "Conceit," a late Selznick production. The central figure is William Crombie, played by W. B. Davidson, a wealthy man who has always been able to buy anything he wanted. He is slowly losing the affection and respect of his wife through his persistent neglect. When the story opens another man is gradually usurping Crombie's place. While on a hunting trip Crombie becomes separated from his companions and is lost in the wilderness.

"By Heck," a Mack Sennett comedy, completes the program.

Cozy.

Tonight and Saturday—Frank Mayo appears in the Universal production, "Tiger True." This picture graphically portrays the loyalty of a man who fought for his mate in the jungle of a city and won her by right of fang and claw.

A Star comedy, "Icebox Pirates," and Screen Magazine will also be shown.

GAMMA PHI PSI OFFERS PRIZE OF \$25 FOR POEM

Literary Fraternity Revises Nelson C. Field Prize—All Undergraduates Eligible.

Gamma Phi Psi local chapter of the Sigma Epsilon, national literary fraternity, has announced a prize of \$25 for the best poem submitted by students of the University. This is meant to be a revival of the Nelson C. Field Prize and later, of the Walter S. Dickey Prize. The prize is open to every undergraduate student in the University with the exception of members of the donating chapter, and is an effort to stimulate interest in modern poetic literature.

The rules governing the contest are: 1. All undergraduate students of the University are eligible to submit poems, each contestant being allowed to submit any number of poems.

2. Poems must be original work of the entrant and must not exceed 400 lines and can be written upon any subject.

3. Typewritten copies of each poem must be submitted, under a pen-name, and enclosed in an envelope addressed to "The Gamma Phi Psi Poetry Contest." Accompanying the envelope must be a sealed envelope containing the name and address of the sender with the pen-name on the outside.

4. Poems must be dropped in the mail box at Room 209, Jesse Hall, not later than 12 o'clock, noon, on Monday, April 3.

The winners of first, second and third prizes will be announced during commencement. Contributions are already coming in from students who have had poems published.

Gamma Phi Psi intends to make this contest an annual affair.

The giving of prizes for the best poems was begun by Nelson C. Fields in 1904, when he walked into the office of the English department one afternoon and announced that he wished to give a prize of \$100 for the best poem written by a student in the College of Arts and Science. The declaration took those in the office quite by surprise, but they accepted his proposal and the prizes were given until 1915.

Mr. Fields was graduated from the University of Michigan and later moved to Columbia. The rules laid down by him for the conduct of the contest differed somewhat from those that are observed now.

He selected the topics for the poems himself and specified the meter in which they were to be written.

From 1915 until 1919 the prizes were given in the name of Walter S. Dickey of Kansas City whose specifications were much the same as those of Mr. Fields except that the subjects were to be selected by the English department of the University.

From the last date on there had been no prizes offered until Gamma Phi Psi offered its prize of \$25, which will be increased to \$100 next year.

THE NEW BOOKS

"A Gate of Cedar."
"Some pipe to courts and kings,
Some to the crowding mart;
But I, I pipe not to the world,
I pipe to my own heart."

And surely it is pleasant for us of the world to listen to the piping of such a lyrical soul as Katherine Morse has. Rarely lovely music has been created by this young poet in her first book of verse. She writes in swinging meter and charming rhyme of various kinds; she is gay, light-hearted and happy; anon she is contemplative and sad, but always she is musical. She writes of varied themes, from verses for children to those "for any lover."

"Dan Kellogg Entertains Shay's Army" is perhaps the most unusual in the volume. It has much of the swinging rhyme of Kipling.

(The Macmillan Company, New York; 161 pages, boards; price, \$1.25.)

"University Debaters' Annual."
Debaters and public speakers will welcome the publication of the 1920-1921 "University Debaters' Annual," which is Volume VII in the series by Edith M. Phelps. The subjects covered in the current volume have as wide a range as the universities represented in the debates reported. Briefs and speeches for both affirmative and negative and bibliographies are given in due order.

Among the subjects and campuses represented are: The Open Shop, Harvard

vs. Princeton; Prohibition of European Immigration for Two Years, Coe College; The Kansas Court of Industrial Relations, University of Texas vs. Columbia University; The Prohibition of Strikes in Essential Industries, Princeton vs. University of Washington; Parliamentary Form of Government, University of Chicago; Government Ownership and Operation of Coal Mines, Western Reserve University; Representation of Labor in the Management of Industry, George Washington University; Independence for Ireland, University of Washington vs. University of California.

(The H. W. Wilson Company, N. Y., 1921, \$2.25.)

"The Perfect World."
If you want a book that will keep you up till you finish reading it, you will like this fantastic tale of mystery and adventure *a la* extraordinary.

Two perfectly good adventure tales, related by a slender thread, are combined in this story, to make a recital that is a source of constant surprise at the unusual imagination of the author.

The main characters are two boys, who first are spirited away in a highly fanciful fashion into the world underground, peopled by a strange purple people, descendants of the ancient lost tribe of Israel, which, according to the Bible, was swallowed up whole by a great crack which appeared in the surface of the earth.

These people speak a corrupt Hebrew dialect, and the boys, from their knowledge of Hebrew, are able to converse with the people. After a series of thrilling adventures the boys contrive to reach the surface of the earth again, only to be whisked away in their uncle's marvelous airplane, when the whole world sinks beneath the sea in a series of terrible convulsions.

Landing on Jupiter, they find inhabitants of wonderful purity and freedom from sin, who speak English, and live an ideal life. This is the perfect world, and we learn with satisfaction that our friends from Terra soon are assimilated with the Jovians, one of them even marrying the great king's daughter.

(F. A. Stokes Co., New York; 316 pages, linen.)

"The Christian in Society."
"The Christian in Social Relationships" by Dorr Frank Dieffendorf is the fourth book of the Life and Service Series, which has been written for use in Sunday School or Christian study classes in which the students are interested not only in the study of the Bible but of the application of its principles in daily life.

This book is particularly concerned with the responsibility of the Christian to society and its problems. It not only discusses some of the great problems of the present time such as problems of wages and labor, of government, treatment of criminals and problems of education, but it strives to show that it is the duty of the Christian not only to know about these problems, but to seek for a Christian solution of them.

While the book offers no solution, it does set the reader thinking which after all is the more commendable. Well organized, with references to readings in the Old and New Testament, and with questions at the end of each chapter, it should be useful as a guide in the study of these problems.

(Abingdon Press, New York; cloth, 125 pages; 75 cents net.)

"Elementary Civics."
With the introduction of elementary civics in the curriculum of our grade schools there has come a wide-spread demand for text-books which are simple enough to be comprehensive to the boy and girls as well as technical enough to give them an understanding of the elementary but fundamental community relationships.

"Elementary Community Civics" by R. O. Hughes is such a book written for use among pupils of the seventh and eighth grade. In the book he has begun with the simple pioneer settlement and traced its development into our great commercial and industrial centers of today.

He shows the gradual increase of relationships between the citizen and the community, which this growth has brought about, and the greater responsibilities which each must assume. Thus he discusses the question of community health, the purpose and use of parks

and playgrounds, the responsibility of the community in training its boys and girls for good citizenship and in caring for the unfortunate.

The latter part of the book deals with the problems and mechanism of voting and government. Well-illustrated by graphic pictures of community life and government, it is technical enough to give the student the essential facts of civics, yet attractive enough to interest as well as instruct.

(Allyn and Bacon, Chicago; cloth, illustrated; 449 pages.)

"The Riddle of Peace."
Little need be said about the contents of "Washington and the Riddle of Peace." It is a collection of twenty-nine papers which "do not profess to be a record or description of the Washington Conference." As the author, H. G. Wells, says: "They give merely the impressions and fluctuating ideas of one visitor to that conference."

They are the same articles which appeared in the New York World and the Chicago Tribune while the Conference was in session. It is a chronological array of thoughts on a matter that has no doubt left its impressions on the minds and the actions of nations.

With its usual clear style, Wells takes up one by one the outstanding points in the course of the Conference, giving his interpretations.

(The Macmillan Company, New York, 1922; cloth, 312 pages.)

"Life and Times of Jesus."
A text-book by Frederick C. Grant designed to make more interesting the study of Jesus and his life. The book is illustrated with pictures of modern Palestine which help greatly to form an exact and realistic picture of the country in which Christ lived. Good descriptions of the nature, geography, industries and modes of living of that ancient country are given and the reader is made to understand and appreciate just the sort of a place that was the scene of so many historical events.

The book is written in a manner conducive to ease of understanding. It abounds with references and quotations from the Bible, and in fact is largely made up of pages taken wholly from that book. It has the added qualities, however, of giving only the life of Christ without a great deal of extraneous matter, in a clear and concise manner.

(The Abingdon Press, New York; cloth, 222 pages, \$1.25.)

KEEN SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT POSTPONED.

The Keene School Entertainment which was to have been held Mar. 17 and 18 has been postponed indefinitely.

"It tastes so good"

Is often said of Harris' quality candy. Better than usual materials and genuine skill in making produce a positive goodness that will bring you back for more.

You can tell the quality by the taste.

HARRIS' Perfection in Confection.

Millard & Sisson

Dean Walt Williams' Bible Class

Beginns promptly at 9:30 Sunday Morning at The Cozy (B'dw'y Odeon)

Topic: "The Day of Reckoning"

THIS indictment, in Second King of a people hitherto considered as God's Own, is not to be read in detached, complacent sense. However the dean's usual constructive interpretation, as applied to this lesson will not leave thought groping. The light of infinite purpose casts a glow over the seeming dark spots of man history.

The good attendance of last Sunday leads me to expect a full house this Sunday. We are vastly more concerned, however, with having an audience of earnest, open minds than we are with mere numbers. The success of the class is directly proportional to the awakening thought in the individual.

—The Chairman.

They Had a Good Time

Last night at Dramatic Arts Club's costume comedy, with all those humorous characters.

"Pomander Walk"

It made a star hit!

You've another chance.

Second Performance

for Y. W. C. A.

Tomorrow Night at 8:15

"U" Auditorium

Tickets at Allen's and Missouri Store

\$1, 75c, 50c